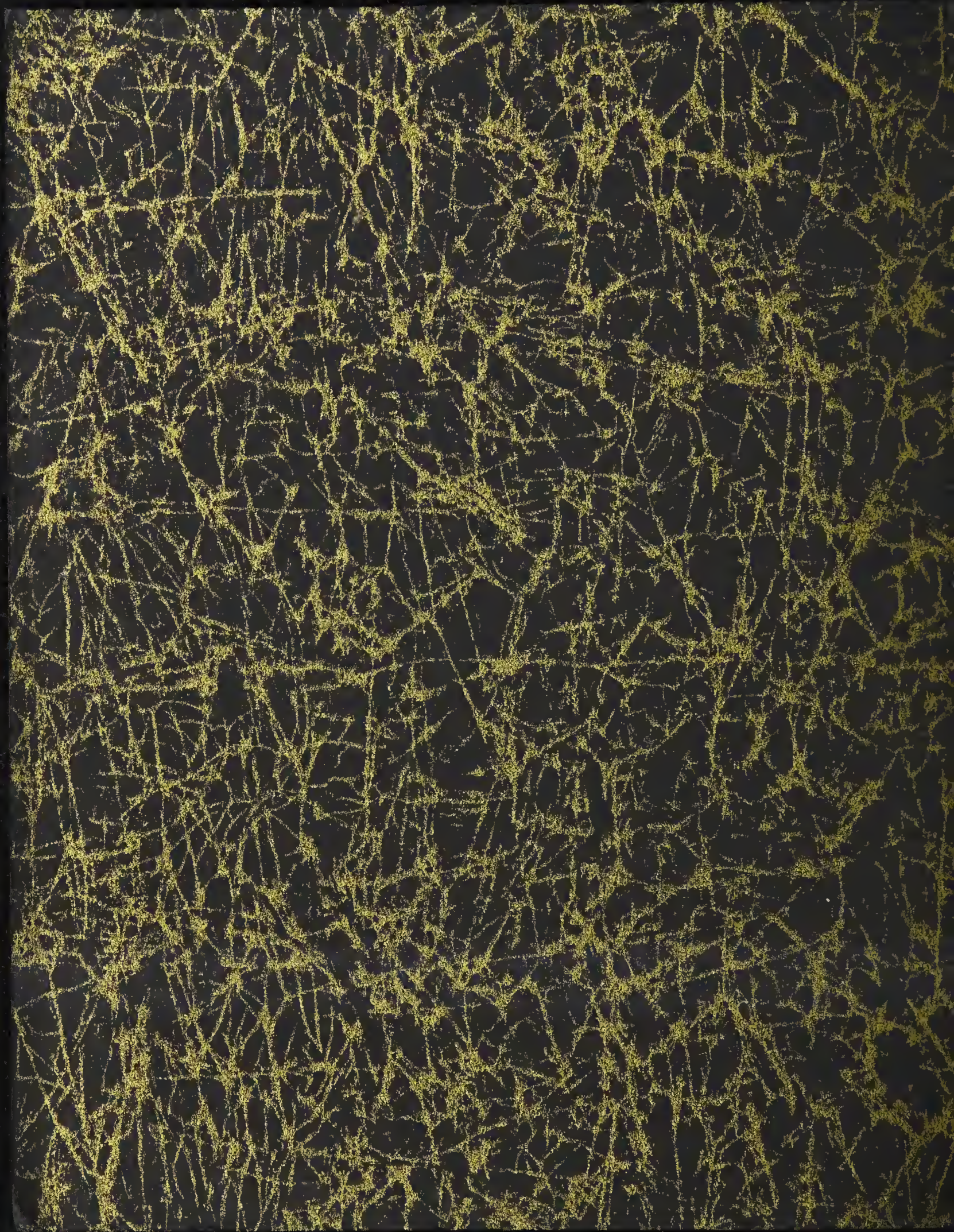
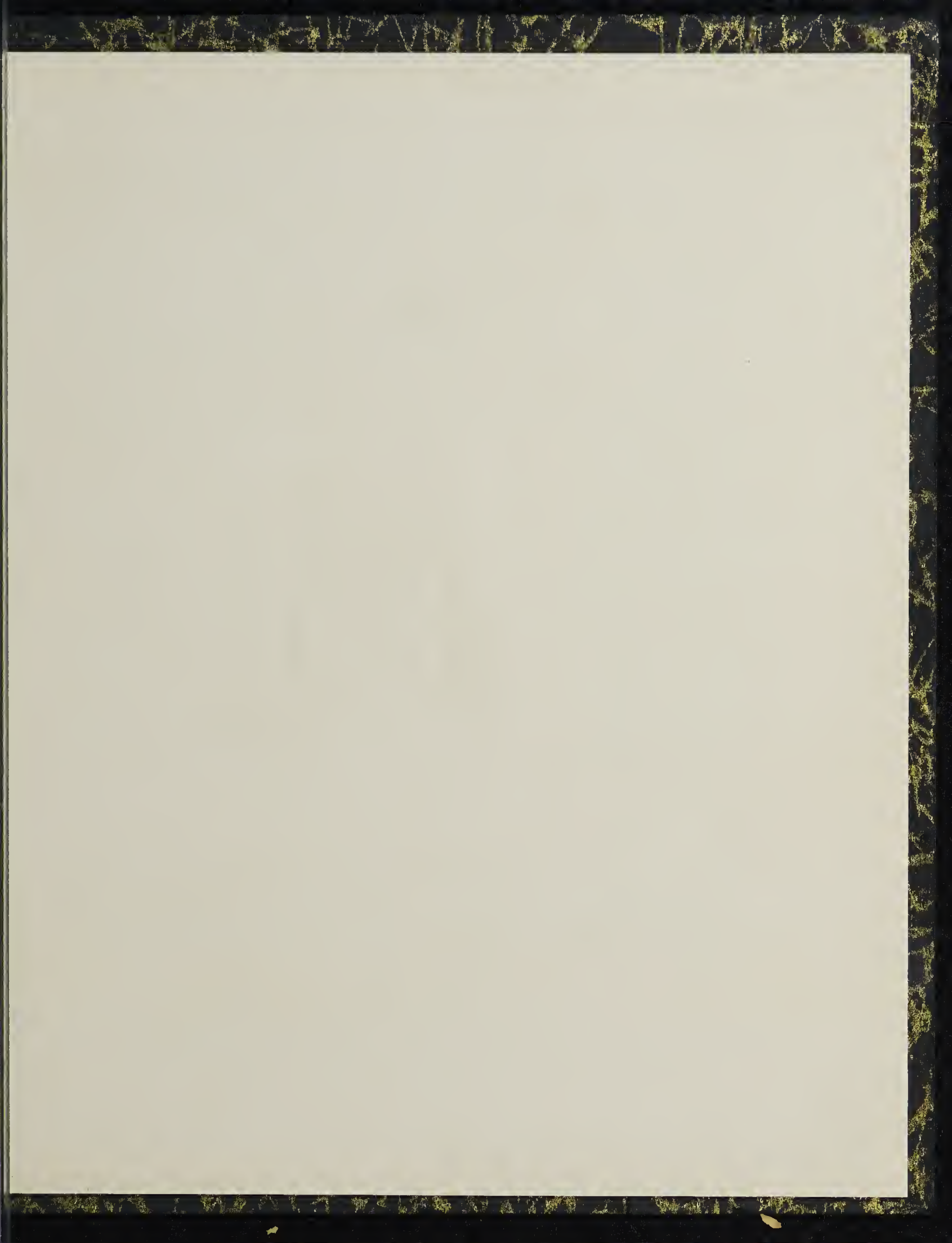


CANADIAN PACIFIC BROADCASTS





Canadian Pacific Railway RADIO PROGRAMS

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY BAND—under the direction of *Capt. T. W. James*, and by kind permission of *Lt.-Col. M. R. Ten Broeke, M.C.*, broadcasts every Saturday evening from 5.30 to 6.30 (Central Standard Time), from the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, over the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company's western broadcast transmission system, February 21 to April 25, inclusive.

"MONTREAL SYMPHONY" Hour of Fireside Music; Saturday afternoons from 4.30 to 5.30 (Central Standard Time). This Symphony hour is a series of ten programmes emanating from Montreal by one of Canada's finest Musical organizations.

"MUSICAL CRUISADERS." Wednesday evenings, 7.30 to 8.00 (Central, Standard Time). Introduces a group of musicians who are making a cruise round the world on the *Empress of Australia*. Written and planned by Stanley Maxted, well-known Canadian tenor, and produced by Alfred Heather, assisted by members of his Light Opera Company, including Stanley Maxted, John Detweiler, Harvey Donay Heber Mulock, George Patton, Beatrice Morson, Jean Haig, Billie Bell and Mary Frances James; "Musical Cruisaders" originates in the new studio of the Royal York Hotel.

"MELODY MIKE'S MUSIC SHOP." Monday evenings, 8 to 8.30 (Central Standard Time). You are already acquainted with Melody Mike and his Music Shop at Melody Junction—the centre of all kinds of musical and other adventures in which old-time favorites and latest song hits play their parts. The cast includes outstanding Canadian performers in their various fields of musical endeavor.

FRIDAY EVENINGS. The programme on Friday evenings is now divided into two half hours, the first consisting of vocal or light symphony programmes, and the second of dance music by *Fred Culley's Royal York Dance Orchestra*. The vocal half hours are directed by *Alfred Heather*, and the light symphony half hours are rendered by *Rex Battle's Light Symphony Orchestra*, 9.00 to 10.00 (Central Standard Time).

TUNE IN
Monday - Wednesday - Friday - Saturday
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY RADIO FEATURES

Presenting
The Band of
Princess Patricia's
Canadian Light
Infantry

By permission of
LT.-COL. M. R. TEN BROEKE, M.C.
COMMANDING OFFICER

CAPT. T. W. JAMES
Director of Music, P.P.C.L.I.



Canadian Pacific Broadcasts

"The record of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry is a record of great and heroic deeds. The first Canadian unit to take the field in the great war, the regiment holds a place second to none in the annals of the armies which came from every part of our Empire to fight for the common cause."—H.R.H. THE PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT, LADY PATRICIA RAMSAY, Colonel-in-Chief, P.P.C.L.I



FOREMOST among the fine military bands of Canada is the well-known "Princess Pats." The regiment to which they belong was raised on August, 1914, on the outbreak of the great war, for service overseas, and sailed for Europe a month later. They served in all the great battles that took place, and particularly distinguished themselves at Ypres, where they successfully defended their line during the first of all the German gas attacks; through the bloody struggle to the Somme in 1916; at Paschendaele and Cambrai, and in the taking of Vimy Ridge in 1917, and were continually in the line during the last operations, which commenced in August, 1918, and culminated on the day of armistice on the 11th of November the same year. The members of the regiment received no less than 369 rewards for valour, for bravery and for distinguished and meritorious service in the field.

On the return to Canada and in order that the name they had made so famous should be perpetuated, the regiment became part of the Canadian permanent force and was rapidly reorganized. The band was placed under the direction of Capt. T. W. James, formerly of the celebrated Scots Guards Band, who had previously served with and been bandmaster of the Second Canadian Brigade Band in France. Musicians who had served through the great war with various British and Colonial regiments signified their desire to join, and within a short time the nucleus of the present band was organized. From the commencement a very high standard of proficiency has been demanded, and eminent musicians have testified that the Princess Pat's Band, taking its numbers into consideration, is undoubtedly one of the finest wind orchestras on the North American continent. The term "Wind Orchestra" is used advisedly. The Princess Pats is much more than merely a band of the military type; it is truly an orchestra, with the splendid tonal qualities, the balance, the rhythmic sense and the artistic sensitiveness of a first-class orchestra.



H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES INSPECTING THE BAND OF THE PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY AT THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY STATION IN WINNIPEG

Its repertoire is orchestral, and includes the symphonies of Beethoven, Mozart and Schubert, the various transcriptions of operatic and concert music, dance and song, and even exquisite arrangements of the piano music of Paderewski, Rubenstein and of Grieg. Hear them play, not merely pieces of the heroic and massive type, such as Beethoven's overture to "Egmont" or their wonderful transcription of Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries," but morceaux as delicate and fragile as the "Salut d'Amour" by Sir Edward Elgar, the lovely little sketches of our own Edward McDowell, or Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Chanson Indou"—the result is a revelation, an astonishing display of tone color and artistic instinct. With a belief in catering to the tastes of all types of audience, the band gives particular prominence to vocal, whistling and characteristic numbers and items in which the "effects" are featured. Under the deft baton of Capt. T. W. James the Princess Pat's Band is capable of the most brilliant effects.

After playing for six weeks at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, England, in 1924, the success of this remarkable band was assured. Engagements to play at the principal London theatres followed, and during a programme given at 2LO (Savoy Hill, London), the largest broadcasting station in Europe, they played to an unseen



AN AUTOGRAPHED PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN AT WEMBLEY, OF H.R.H. PRINCESS PATRICIA (LADY RAMSAY),
WITH H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND CAPTAIN JAMES OF THE PRINCESS PAT'S BAND

audience estimated at five million people. Messages of appreciation from all over Europe followed. The band had the honor of playing before Their Majesties the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of York. The King personally congratulated Captain James on the splendid performances at the exhibition. The Prince of Wales, after hearing the band at Wembley, congratulated Captain James and remembered his having conducted at the State Ball given in his honor in Ottawa on his visit to Canada in 1920, when he presented Captain James with a valuable souvenir.

Offers of engagements were so numerous that the visit to England could easily have been extended to a stay of twelve months' duration, the National Sunday League offering a series of forty Sunday evening concert engagements at the principal London theatres. This was the result of their appearances at the Alhambra and Palladium where all previous attendance records were broken.

Regimental History

ON August 3, 1914, Mr. A. Hamilton Gault of Montreal, Canada, who had served in the South African campaign, and thereafter maintained an active interest in military affairs, suggested to the then Minister of Militia that he should raise and equip a body of troops for service should war be declared. The offer was favorably considered, and after consultation with Lieut.-Col. F. Farquhar, D.S.O. (Coldstream Guards), Military Secretary to H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, the Governor-General of the Dominion, it was decided to ask Her Royal Highness the Princess Patricia that the regiment might have the honor of bearing her name.

Authority to raise and equip the "Patricias" reached Ottawa from London on August 8. Ten days later the regiment was a fully mobilized unit 1,000 strong.

Prospectors, trappers, guides, cow-punchers, prize-fighters, farmers, professional and business men, above all old soldiers, poured into Ottawa by every train. Long afterwards someone at Battalion Headquarters wrote, in filling up an official form: "Place of origin—all over the world."



LEFT TO RIGHT, SGT. H. SWIFT, BAND-SGT. S. E. MCCREADY,
SGT. G. W. BUTLER, SGT. C. SIMPSON, M.C.



THE BAND OF THE PRINCESS PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY, PHOTOGRAPH

On August 23, 1914, Princess Patricia presented a Color to the regiment, a Color she herself had designed and worked during the fortnight of mobilization. On it the initials "VP" in gold were entwined against a crimson ground. This color became famous as the only one carried into action by a British unit during the great war. After the battle of Ypres ceremonial honors were always paid to the Color.

On September 27 the Patricias, on board the Royal George, sailed the St. Lawrence as a unit in the fleet transporting the first 30,000 from Canada, and entered Plymouth Sound on October 14. By Christmas Eve, 1914, they were in their first billets in France, and Sir John French, having inspected them, wrote to the Duke of Connaught: "I have never seen a more magnificent looking body of men, guards or otherwise." The regiment



THE CRYSTAL BALL ROOM OF THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOTEL IN WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

became part of the 80th Brigade of Major-General Snow's 27th Division. In March, 1915, while in the trenches in the St. Eloi section, Colonel Farquhar was killed. Major Gault having been previously wounded, the command of the regiment devolved upon Captain H. C. Buller. Early the next month the Patricias entered Ypres for the first time. By May 8, on the conclusion of the second battle of Ypres, "only a remnant of the P.P.C.L.I. was left." Bellewards Ridge is the grave of the "Originals" and their reinforcements from the First Canadian Contingent, for only a bare 150 survived of the rank and file, and of the officers only six remained. Later reinforcements arrived, recruited almost wholly from the Canadian universities, and in particular from Toronto and Montreal. Between August, 1915, and the end of 1916, no less than 1,200 recruits reached the Patricias through the channel of the University Companies.

In November, 1915, when the 27th Division was ordered to Salonika, the Patricias, together with the Royal Canadian Regiment and the 42nd and 49th Battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, formed the famous Seventh Brigade ("The Fighting Seventh") of the Third Canadian Division—"The Immortals." Speaking in farewell to them, General Smith said: "The Princess Patricia's Regiment has made a reputation that will never die in the annals of the British Army." On joining the Canadian Corps, the regiment was met and played to its billets by the band of the Second Canadian Division, of which Sgt. T. W. James was bandmaster. He subsequently became Lieutenant and Director of Music to the Princess Patricias on the reconstruction of the Permanent Force in Canada after the war.

From November of '15 until the 11th of November, 1918, when the Patricias carried their Color into Mons, the history of the regiment is one long series of battles, defences and attacks. In June of 1916, in the German attack on Sanctuary Wood, the regiment suffered more than 400 casualties, and of 23 officers engaged 19 were wounded, and Colonel Buller was killed.

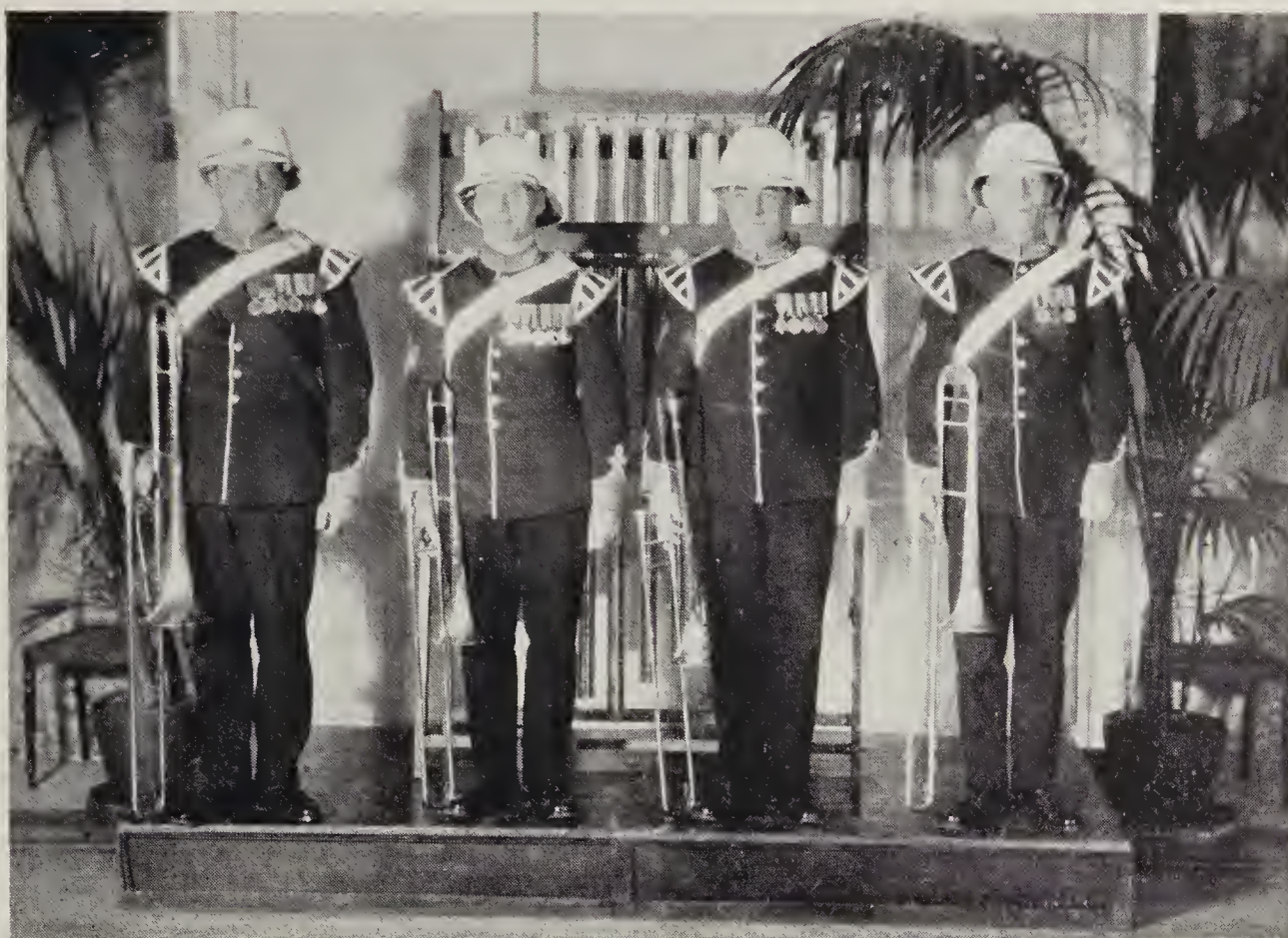
From Ypres to the Somme, Courcellette, Vimy Ridge. On April 9, 1917, His Majesty the King telegraphed: "Canada will be proud that the taking of the coveted Vimy Ridge has fallen to the lot of her troops." To Paschendaele, where two Victoria Crosses were won in the regiment, and where "The Princess Patricias earned for themselves deathless glory." Here, in the Ypres Salient, the regiment had first come under shell fire; here they had made a name, and here retained it. Seven hundred and fifty of their dead lie in Flanders.

Continuous trench warfare was the lot of the regiment during the first portion of 1918, until at the end of July they moved to the south to take part in the battle of Amiens, which marked the opening of the Hundred Days. In this battle the regiment carried its colors forward in open warfare, captured 125 prisoners, including an Artillery Brigade Colonel and his staff. Sergeant R. Spall, killed in action, was awarded the V.C. posthumously. A move northward and the Patricias took part in the battle of Scarpe, earning distinction in the capture of Pelves, where they took 175 prisoners, 6 trench mortars and very many machine guns.



SGT. H. SWIFT
CORNET SOLOIST

In the action at Tilloy, during the attack on the Canal du Nord and the smashing of the Hindenburg line, Colonel "Charlie Stuart," the original officer left with the regiment, was killed. He had commanded through the battles of Amiens and the Scarpe with great distinction, and died, as he had hoped to die, at the head of the regiment whose honor and repute was so dear to him. Nine other officers and 60 per cent of the total rifle strength were lost



SGT. P. MCGARRY, D.C.M., SGT. C. SIMPSON, M.C., CORP. R. MEANS, SGT. G. W. BUTLER

in the disastrous attack on Tilloy, where the Canadian Infantry was caught on the barbed wire, the presence of which had not been suspected. But the Patricias finally captured Tilloy—captured it with 70 men. From this action the regiment emerged 140 strong. Its losses were the heaviest in the Third Canadian Division, which had lost over 4,000 men all told.

The regiment was withdrawn from the fighting until October 20, 1918, when the Third Canadian Division took part in the general advance that was everywhere taking place, and the Patricias found themselves in the van of the advance and part of a force of all arms moving in a highly irregular formation. Battalion Headquarters, for instance, had a section of artillery attached to it, and within hail, during the advance, rode a squadron of the Fifth Lancers, which was to represent the "Contemptibles" in the parade in Mons on Armistice Day. By November 9

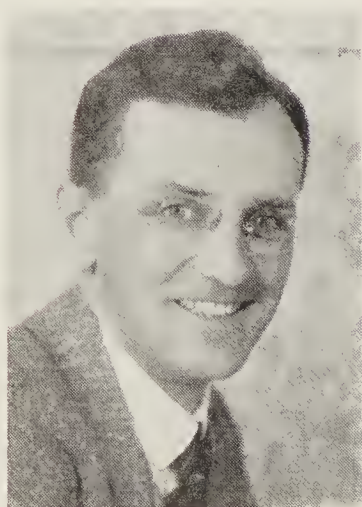


CORP. T. MORITZ
FLUTE AND PICCOLO SOLOIST



AN AERIAL VIEW OF THE ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOTEL IN WINNIPEG, HOME OF THE PRINCESS PAT'S WESTERN BROADCAST

patrols were close to Mons, and on every hand enthusiastic and almost delirious welcome met the advancing armies. On the morning of November 11 the Princess Patricia's Regiment, with its band at the head, marched into Mons and stood to attention while from the Belfry of Mons chimed out "O, Canada."



D. R. P. COATS
RADIO ANNOUNCER

Christmas, 1918, was spent near the Field of Waterloo. When the regiment embarked for England in February, 1919, the term of its service in the field had exceeded that of any fighting unit from overseas to the Western Front, and of most battalions raised in the British Isles after the outbreak of war. Awards, 569—3 V.C.s, 9 D.S.O.s (2 bars), 159 D.C.M.s and 48 M.C.s.



Above—Saskatchewan Hotel, Regina, Sask.

Right—Palliser Hotel, Calgary, Alta

Below—Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.



CITY HOTEL RATES

Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, Man.
Room, with bath..... From \$4.00 up
Room, no bath..... From 3.00 up

Saskatchewan Hotel, Regina, Sask.
All rooms with bath..... From \$4.00 up

Palliser Hotel, Calgary, Alta.
Room, with bath..... From \$4.00 up
Room, no bath..... From 3.50 up

Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C.
and Empress Hotel, Victoria, B.C.
Room, with bath..... From \$4.50 up
Room, no bath..... From 3.50 up

Meals, a la carte or table d'hôte.
Club Breakfasts, 50 cents up; Lunch \$1.00.
Dinner, \$1.50.

Vancouver Hotel and Royal Alexandra
Hotel also have Coffee Shops, serving a
variety of meals at popular prices.



YOU are cordially invited
to visit Canadian Pacific
Hotels and make use of the
Public and Rest Rooms
during the interval of your
train's stop.



THE EMPRESS HOTEL, VICTORIA, B.C.

THE EMPRESS HOTEL.—This ideal all-year playground on Vancouver Island provides a glorious change of surrounding . . favorable climate paralleling the climatic optimum. THE EMPRESS set baronially in the midst of its domain of lawn and Rose garden . . centre of many sporting activities . . golf, tennis, fishing and hunting in season. Adjacent to the hotel and reached by a rose-bordered path is the Crystal Garden. Special American Plan winter rates in effect October 15th to April 30th.

CANADA'S MOUNTAIN PLAYGROUND - BANFF—You must see it to realize that pen cannot adequately describe its beauty. Play golf on a picturesque course, bathe in a dual pool, either sulphur or fresh water, or swim in both. And you can hike, ride, fish, play tennis, badminton, or try your skill at archery.

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL

Special American Plan Rates, May 15th to June 15th, and September 7th to 30th: Single, \$10.00 per day; Double, \$18.00 per day.

European Plan rates from \$8.00 per day up.
Slightly higher July and August.

CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE:

European Plan rates from \$7.00 per day up.
Slightly higher in July and August.

At both Banff and Lake Louise.

Table d'hote Meal Rates are Breakfast, \$1.25; Luncheon, \$1.50; Dinner, \$2.00. Also a la carte

EMERALD LAKE CHALET AND CABINS:

American Plan. Rates: Single, \$10.00 per day per person; Double, \$9.00 per person.

BUNGALOW CAMPS:

For an ideal, inexpensive outdoor Holiday in the Rockies.

American Plan. Rates: \$5.50 per day or \$35.00 per week.

Moraine Lake.....Near Lake Louise, Alta.

Lake Wapta.....Hector, B.C.

Lake O'Hara.....Hector, B.C.

Yoho Valley.....Field, B.C.

Castle Mountain.....Banff-Windermere Highway

Radium Hot Springs.. Banff-Windermere Highway



WHERE THE BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL TOWERS OVER THE FAMOUS VALLEY OF THE BOW AT BANFF.
 PHOTO SHOWS, IN FOREGROUND, THE CLUBHOUSE AND FIRST TEE OF THE
 BANFF SPRINGS GOLF COURSE.



CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE, MIRRORED IN THE BLUE GREEN WATERS OF THE WONDERFUL ROCKY
 MOUNTAIN LAKE FROM WHICH THIS CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL TAKES ITS NAME.

Printed in Canada.

